amount collected in the shape of assessment been paid into the Government treasury?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—It must have been paid. Otherwise it would be misappropriation of Government money.

Mr. K. L. NANJAPPA NADIG.—If the kandayam has been paid, why is it that the lands are lying uncultivated?

The DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, MYSORE DISTRICT (Mr. M. G. Mehkri).—Recently it has come to the notice of Government that kandayam has been collected. The parties have been called upon to produce receipts and the shanbhog has been placed under suspension. If the receipts are produced in support of the alleged payments, the *khate* will be restored and necessary action taken in the matter of compensation also. So the whole question is being enquired into.

Mr. K. L. NANJAPPA NADIG.—If it is discovered as a result of the investigation that kandayam has been paid by the raiyats but not remitted to the treasury by the village officers, will the raiyats be made to pay it once again?

The FIRST MEMBER (Rajamantrapravina S. P. Rajagopalachari).—It is too early to say anything at this stage because Government are not in possession of full information. The Deputy Commissioner will enquire into the matter and take necessary steps.

Mr. K. L. NANJAPPA NADIG.—There is no doubt that compensation will be given to those whose payments towards kandayam could be verified with reference to the treasury accounts. But what about those who have paid but whose amounts may not have been remitted to the treasury?

Mr. S. P. RAJAGOPALACHARI.—Suitable relief will be given in all cases, provided payment is proved.

Remissions.

Q.—26. **Mr. B. L. HUTCHAPPA** (Channarayapatna Taluk) and all the other members of Hassan District.—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) the number of petitions that have been received by Government representing that no wet crop has been raised below tanks in our State;

(*b*) whether remission has been sanctioned to all the raiyats below the tank who petitioned for remission;

(*c*) the reason for granting remission in some cases and denying in others;

(*d*) whether it has come to their notice that neither remissions nor endorsements have been granted in some cases;

(*e*) the reply that has been given by Government now in respect of petitions other than those that have been granted either remissions or endorsements?

A.—**The CHIEF SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT (Mr. B. T. Kesavaiengar).**—

(*a*), (*b*) and (*c*) A large number of petitions were received. Remissions have been sanctioned in all cases in which according to rules they were admissible and a few more cases are being examined.

(*d*) No.

(*e*) The question is not clear.

Mr. B. L. HUTCHAPPA.—Is it not a fact that in many cases remission has not been given?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—If such cases are brought to the notice of the Deputy Commissioners concerned, they will do the needful in the matter.

Mr. H. KRISHNAMURTHY ACHAR.—With reference to answer (*e*), may I know the mode of disposal of petitions from parties who have been given neither remission nor endorsements?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—I do not know what cases the member is thinking of. I can only say that pending cases will be disposed of as early as possible.

Mr. H. KRISHNAMURTHY ACHAR.—How long will it take to dispose them of?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—Orders will be issued that they should be disposed of very early.

Mr. G. SHANKARA SETTY.—In every case, the Amildar makes the necessary enquiries and sends up to the Deputy Commissioner his recommendation

regarding remission. Side by side with making such recommendation, why not the Amildar also issue an endorsement to the party concerned that remission has been recommended and so kandayam need not be paid; so that the party may not be in doubt as to the action taken on his application?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—In each village there will be a large number of khatedars and it may not be possible to give endorsements to all of them. But in the interests of the convenience of parties it may perhaps be possible to have a notice put up in the village *chavadi* as to the cases in which remission has been recommended.

Mr. G. SHANKARA SETTY.—In the Madras Presidency, every raiyat is given an endorsement. When Government could issue a notice to each raiyat for non-payment of kandayam, what is the difficulty in giving an endorsement to each of them when remissions are recommended?

The REVENUE COMMISSIONER (Mr. K. V. Anantaraman).—When people do not know how to read or write, what special purpose can be served by giving them endorsements? If individual notices are issued, even some of the parties may possibly complain that they did not receive them. So, in addition to intimating the raiyats by beat of tom-tom, a notice will also be put up in the village *chavadi*. Secondly, if remissions are given, they relate only to those whose crops might have failed, so that there would be no object in laying down that an endorsement should be issued to each and every raiyat in the village.

Mr. G. SHANKARA SETTY.—It will be well if an endorsement is given to every party. Because, if the Amildar's recommendation is not favourable to the party in any case, he can take an early opportunity of appealing to the higher authorities, if need be.

Mr. K. V. ANANTARAMAN.—To begin with, a notification will be issued. Then, when a recommendation for giving remission is made, it will be made known by beat of tom-tom throughout the village. Again, after the receipt of orders sanctioning remission, detailed lists will be prepared and notified. Is it really necessary to do anything more than that?

Mr. G. SHANKARA SETTY.—All that will mean a year's delay, and it may be, after such a prolonged period of suspense, the raiyats are told that no relief has been given. Are not the Government aware of such instances?

Mr. K. V. ANANTARAMAN.—When Government are giving remissions to the extent of 3 to 3½ lakhs of rupees, it may not be correct to say that raiyats are not benefited by remissions. Now, to begin with, we will try the experiment of putting up a notice in the village *chavadi* to the effect that remissions have been recommended in such and such cases. If later on we find that it does not meet the needs of the situation, we may consider whether anything more is called for.

Mr. L. VEMA REDDY.—Is the system of notifying the villagers by beat of tom-tom in vogue in the villages even now?

Mr. K. V. ANANTARAMAN.—No. Notification in the official Gazette is now in vogue. We shall notify by means of tom-tom in future and in addition to it, a notice will be put up in the *chavadi*.

Mr. Rayara KEMPANNA.—Are the Government aware of any year in which remissions have been granted promptly? If the benefit of the remission does not reach the party in time, what is the use of sanctioning it at all?

Mr. K. V. ANANTARAMAN.—It may not have been so in some cases where *Vaisakhi* crop was concerned. But generally remissions are being sanctioned promptly. The object of Government is to dispose of remission applications as early as possible.

Mr. Rayara KEMPANNA.—Is it not a fact that payment of full assessment is insisted upon even in cases where remission is recommended?

Mr. K. V. ANANTARAMAN.—Circular instructions have been issued that that should not be done. And if any cases in which the instructions have not been followed are brought to notice, disciplinary action will be taken against the concerned officers.